

NAME:

Kellogg, Brown, Root, Inc.

1000 14th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20004

TYPE:

Private Research & Development Company  
(Contractor involved with U.S. Air Force in developing aircraft  
engines)

ADDRESS:

Department of Defense, 1000 14th Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D.C. 20004

ITEM:

The mine could be easily disarmed because it is  
not a specific property of the original inventor of the  
nitrate. It is easier to separate off some of the ammonium  
nitrate, i.e. of the explosive portion of the mixture  
(ammonium nitrate) than to disassemble. If the amount of  
explosive of the mine is known, it is easier to calculate  
its威力 than to completely dismantle it. It is also easier  
in order to disarm it if the components can be identified  
separately and if the parts can be identified in order to determine  
the exact function of each part. (In this case, the  
ammunition consists of ammonium nitrate and ammonium  
nitrate nitrite (two different forms of nitrate explosives).)  
These were used in the manufacture of the mine.

The Luminescence Spectra of Coordination Uranyl  
Nitrate Compounds

SOV/20-120-2-29/63

compounds. A displacement of the maximum of intensity of luminescence towards smaller frequencies is found in the luminescence spectra of the complex compounds in question (with the exception of  $\text{UN} \cdot 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ), if the donor properties of the added molecules become more pronounced. This displacement follows certain rules. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut i chimicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.A.A.Zhdanova (Institute of Physics and Institute of Chemistry of the Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: March 18, 1958, by A.N.Terenin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

Card 3/4

The Luminescence Spectra of Coordination Uranyl Nitrate Compounds

SOV/2o-12o-2-29/63

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1958

1. Uranyl nitrate--Luminescence
2. Uranyl nitrate--Spectra
3. Uranyl nitrate--Theory

Card 4/4

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents. Radio-  
khimiia 1 no.6:637-644 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Uranyl nitrate)

SOV/78-4-10-31/40

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Vdovenko, V. M., Suglobov, D. N., Skoblo, A. I.

TITLE:

Mutual Solubility in the System  $\text{HNO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{n.Dibutyl Ether}$   
at  $25^\circ$ 

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10,  
pp 2376 - 2379 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The papers hitherto available on the distribution of nitric acid between water and organic solvents (Refs 1-4) contain no data on the question, how much water passes over into the organic solvent together with the acid. In order to clarify whether such solvents extract not only the acid but also acid hydrates, the system mentioned in the title was investigated. The results are summarized in table 1 and figure 1. With increasing concentration of the acid in the aqueous phase both its concentration and that of water increases in the organic phase. As figure 2 shows, each acid molecule takes along 0.6 up to 0.15 molecules water of hydration according to the concentration. At acid concentrations in the ether above 35% a distinct oxydation of the ether occurs so that the isotherms for such high concentrations were not recorded. The distribution of

Card 1/2

Mutual Solubility in the System  $\text{HNO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{n.Dibutyl SOV/78-4-10-31/40}$   
Ether at 25°

nitric acid between water and ether is illustrated in figure 3  
in the coordinate system

$\log m \gamma \frac{a_w}{2}$ ,  $\log m_E$  ( $m$  = concentration of the acid in water,  
 $m_E$  = concentration of the acid in ether,  $\gamma$  = activity coefficient  
of the ions  $\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $a_w$  = activity of water in the aqueous  
solution,  $h$  = hydration of the acid in ether). At an acid con-  
centration of more than 0.5% in the ether a deviation from  
Raoult's law can be observed. The negative deviation as it is  
characteristic of uranyl nitrate solutions in organic solvent,  
is preceded by a short period of positive deviation which is  
due to considerable interaction of the acid dipoles in the  
ethereal solution and indicates an association of acid molecules  
with the ether. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 refer-  
ences, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 2/2

SUGILOBOV, D.N.

PAGE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/SL/SL

Leningrad. Universitet  
Molekulyarnaya Spektroskopiya (Molecular Spectroscopy) [Transliterated] Ed. two  
Leningr. Univ., 1960. 150 p. 4,700 copies printed.

Sup. Ed.: V. I. Sogolov; Eds.: Yu. V. Smirnov and V. D. Plastiro;  
Tech. Ed.: G. N. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, instructors and students of physics and chemistry. It may also be used by engineers and technicians employing molecular spectroscopy.

CONTENT: The collection of articles describes spectroscopic studies of liquids and solutions, and includes data on applied molecular spectroscopy. Individual articles deal with the molecular interaction in solutions, and specifically with the hydrogen bond problem. Works on the optical utilization of spectral apparatus and on the analytical application of molecular spectroscopy are also included. Aspects of the structure of high and low molecular compounds and of molecular complexes are also covered. The collection was published in honor of the 70th birthday of Professor Vladimir Mihaylovich Shulzhenko. Soviet specialist in molecular spectroscopy and spectral analysis. There are no references.

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(2)

28300  
S/081/61/000/016/001/040  
B118/B101

53610

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V. M., Suglobov, D. N.

TITLE: Study of the complex formation of uranyl nitrate in organic solutions with the aid of infrared absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1961, 16-17, abstract 16589 (Sb. "Molekulyarn. spektroskopiya". L., Leningr. un-t, 1960, 145-152)

TEXT: The authors studied the infrared absorption spectra of the solutions  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{HDO}$  in organic solvents (ethyl ether,  $\beta, \beta'$ -dichloroethyl ether, di-n-propyl sulfide, acetonitrile, nitromethane, diisoamyl ether, di-n-butyl ether, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl ketone, hexamethyl acetone, ethyl ester of butyric acid) at different water contents of the solutions. The following conclusions were made on the basis of a reduction of stretching and deformation frequencies of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in coordination with  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  and on the basis of the intensity increase of the

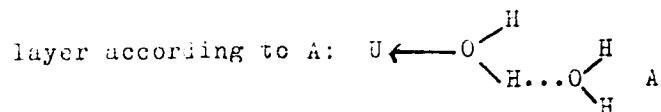
Card 13

X

28300  
S/081/61/000/016/001/040  
B118/B101

Study of the complex formation of ...

corresponding absorption bands and the dependence of the frequencies on the basicity of the solvent: (1) the coordinated  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is strongly polarized in the field of the uranium ion (2) A hydrogen bond is formed between the polarized water and the molecules of an organic basic solvent, which is more stable than the bond between the molecules of the solvent and the free water. (3) In the solutions of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  in organic solvents only 2  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  molecules may add to  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$ . With excess water a second hydrate layer is formed in the solutions with the water molecules of the second hydrate layer being apparently bound to the water of the first hydrate



In the coordination of the ketones with  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  the frequency of the stretching vibrations of CO decreases by  $\sim 40-50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . In the coordination

Card 2/3

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Infrared spectra of organic solutions of uranyl nitrate hydrates in  
the deformation band of the vibrational frequencies of water. Radio-  
khimiia 2 no.3:296-300 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Uranyl nitrate--Spectra)

22998

S/186/61/003/002/008/018  
E111/E452

21.3.200

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Suglobov, D.N. and Mashirov, L.G.  
TITLE: Vapour pressure over ethereal solutions of uranyl nitrate

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.173-180

TEXT: In view of the wide use of extraction methods in uranium chemistry, considerable interest has recently been shown in the thermodynamic properties of organic solutions of uranyl salts, but few investigations have been carried out. In the present work the vapour pressure of uranyl nitrate dihydrate over the ethereal solution in concentrations up to saturation was determined at 0.3, 15, 20 and 30°C. This salt was chosen since its solution in ether can be regarded as a simple two-component system. Vapour pressure was measured by a static method in the apparatus previously described by V.M.Vdovenko and A.P.Sokolov (Ref.12: Radiokhimiya, 1, 2, 117 (1959)), a glass membrane being used as the null-instrument. Sensitivity was 0.2 to 0.3 mm Hg per mm of scale length. The apparatus was checked with water, acetone and ether. For a measurement, 10 to 15 ml of solution was placed in the apparatus, whose working space was then thoroughly degassed. The membrane

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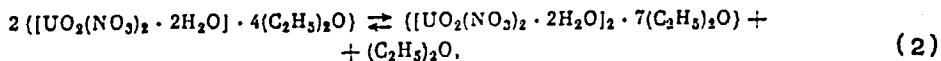
22998

S/186/61/003/002/008/018

Vapour pressure ...

E111/E452

interrupted curve. The curves indicate considerable bonding with ether. The average number of molecules of ether bound to one of the dihydrate n was found from the deviations from the Raoult law. Generally, n increases with increasing concentration and falls with increasing temperature, the highest value of 3.8 being obtained at 0.3°C and 2.0 mols/kg of solvent. These results are not in line with simple solution and indicate that the system is subject to the action of factors not allowed for in the solvation treatment. The authors consider the possibilities of polymerization, an effect which has been reported (Ref.16: A.E.Comyns, B.N.Gatethehouse, E.Wait, J.Chem.Soc., 4655 (1958)). Accepting a proposed structure (Ref.15: V.M.Vdovenko, I.G.Suglobova, D.N.Suglobov, Radiokhimiya, 1, 6, 637 (1959)) for the dihydrate, the probable mechanism of polymerization is



On the basis of the equilibrium constant K thus obtained, the Card 3/5

22998

S/186/61/003/002/008/018  
E111/E452

Vapour pressure . . .

authors derive an equation for Raoult's law in terms of the equilibrium concentration of the dimer and the dihydrate concentration: the pressure values calculated from this equation are shown by the interrupted curve in Fig.1, the deviation from experimental values above concentrations of 2.5 being due to formation of higher polymers. Better agreement could be obtained if both this further polymerization and also dissociation of solvates were to be allowed for. Other possible dimerization equations result in poorer agreement. For Eq.(2), K rises with rising temperature and the reaction is endothermic, occurring on account of entropy increase. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 18 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: A.W.Gardner, H.A.C.Mckay, Trans.F.rad.Soc., 48, 12, 1059 (1952); H.A.C.Mckay, Chem.Ind., 51, 1549 (1954); T.H.Siddall, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 81, 16, 4176 (1959); A.E.Comyns, B.N.Gatethouse, E.Wait, J.Chem.Soc., 4655 (1958).

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 4/5

26.4300

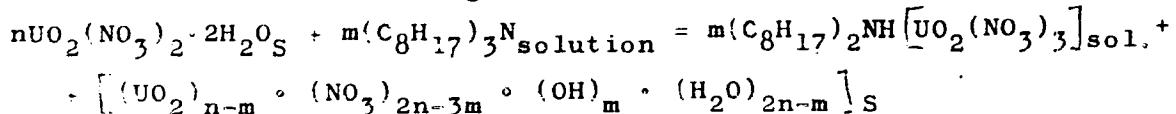
31894  
S/186/61/003/005/018/022  
E111/E185

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Sugobov, D.N., Artem'yev, V.I.,  
and Suglobova, I.G.

TITLE: Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.5, 1961, 636-637

TEXT: Amines are used for extraction of uranium salts from acid solution. Extraction conditions have been studied sufficiently thoroughly, but not the reaction of amines with pure uranium salts. The authors give a brief account of their experiments on the reaction of hydrated uranyl nitrate with mono-, di- and tri-octyl amine in chloroform, benzene and ethyl ether. Chemical analyses as well as infrared and visible spectra indicate that when adding uranyl nitrate to a solution of tri-octyl amine in chloroform the following reaction occurs:



Card 1/3

X

31894  
S/186/61/003/005/018/022  
Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines. E111/E185

The mixed uranyl mono-octyl amide-nitrate is a new compound. Variations in its composition are attributable to impurities. The vibration spectrum of uranyl amidonitrate indicated that the nitrate group of this compound is coordinated to uranium. The reaction with the tri-octyl amine fails to give a precipitate but gives increased coloration which, since this amine has no active proton, indirectly confirms the above mechanism. There are 3 references; 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 Russian translation of non-Soviet publication.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 3/3

X

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; ROUMANOV, G.A.

Structure of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{NO}_2$ . Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1078-1080  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vdovenko)  
(Uranyl nitraic) (Nitrogen oxide)

S/186/63/005/001/006/013  
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Mashirov, L.G., Blokhina, V.K.,  
Suglobova, I.G., Suglobov, D.N.

TITLE: Mutual solubility in the systems uranyl perchlorate-water-diethyl ether and uranyl perchlorate-water-di-n-butyl ether at 25°C

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.5, no.1, 1963, 80-89

TEXT: The work was carried out in view of insufficient knowledge on the solubilities in organic solvents of U salts other than  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . Different hydrates of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  and the anhydrous salt were prepared by dissolving pure  $\text{UO}_3$  in  $\text{HClO}_4$  and drying. In the system  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ -diethyl ether the critical point on the layer separation curve occurs at 25%  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  and 5%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous and ethereal branches of the distribution curve merge. The effect of hydration on the solubility of the salt is negligible and the solubility of the anhydrous salt in ethyl ether is 35%. The salt begins to dissolve in aqueous ethereal solutions only when their  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  content is less than 15% and the ether content of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is more than 50%. The salt dissolves in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ -ether in the form of hydrates. Ethyl ether is

Card 1/2

VLOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of uranyl nitrate and complexes  
with neutral addends. Radiokhimia 5 no.3:311-319 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Uranyl nitrate--Absorption spectra)  
(Complex compounds--Absorption spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

S/0186/63/005/006/0737/0739

AUTHOR: Vdovenko, V. M.; Suglobova, I. G.; Lady\*gin, I. N.;  
Suglobov, D. N.

TITLE: The extraction of uranyl nitrate by trioctylamine from neu-  
tral solutions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 737-739

TOPIC TAGS: trioctylamine, uranyl nitrate, dihydrate, benzene solu-  
tion, NO sub 3 spectrum, organic phase, equilibrium constants, ex-  
ternal cations, oscillation spectrum

ABSTRACT: An investigation has shown that substantial quantities of  
uranium can be extracted from aqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate  
which do not contain any free acid. The various phases of the uranyl  
nitrate concentration were brought into equilibrium by shaking it up  
in ampules at 25C for a period of 20-22 hours. The uranium concentra-  
tion in the phases was determined by gravimetric and colorimetric  
methods, while the trioctylamine (TOA) concentration was preset.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

The results achieved in these experiments show that in the case of a constant uranyl nitrate concentration in an inorganic phase, there is a rectilinear (or almost rectilinear) relationship between the uranium and trioctylamine concentrations in a benzene layer. After the contact with the uranyl nitrate dihydrate, the TOA-uranium ratio in the solution is almost exactly 1:1. When charged to an aqueous solution, the TOA-U ratio in the organic phase increases rapidly with the reduction of uranyl nitrate in the water reaching a magnitude of 5.8 for a 17% aqueous solution. Excessive TOA may exist in the form of free molecules if the hydrolysis continues to the end. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EL, CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

VDOVCHKO, V.M., SUGLOBOVA, I.G., SUGLOBOV, D.N., DATYUK, Yu.V.

Heat of solution of uranyl nitrate and some of its complex  
compounds. Radiokhimia 5 no. 6:739-741 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

VDOVENKO, V.M., SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; VAN LODY, SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in mixed solvents. Radiokhimia 6 no.5:532-  
538 '64. (MIRA 381)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

V. V. NIKO, V. M., SUGI BOVA, I. G., SUGI BOVA, D. N.

Solubility of uranyl perchlorate trihydrate in mixed solvents.  
Radiokhimiia 6 no. 5: 539-542 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

VLOVNEO, V.M.; MASHIROV, I.G.; SOKOLOV, D.N.

Infrared spectra of uranyl perchlorate and its crystal hydrates.  
Coordination of a perchlorate ion. Radiokhimika 6 no.3:299-  
305 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; TARANOV, A.P.

Infrared spectra of uranyl nitrate hexahydrate and its aqueous solutions.  
Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:559-568 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

VLOVENKO, V.M.; SKOBIC, A.I.; SUGIEBOV, D.N.

Anion perchlorate complexes of uranyl. Radichimiia 6 no.6:  
677-682 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

VDOVENKO, V.M.; MASHIROV, L.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Uranyl perchlorate complexes with neutral ligands. Dokl. AN SSSR  
163 no.1:100-102 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vdovenko).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

REF ID: A653730009-7

Report written by members of a group of scientists from the University of California at Berkeley, California, concerning the manufacture of nuclear weapons, dated 1950.

The report, titled "A Survey of the Present Status of Nuclear Weapons," was prepared by the University of California Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, California.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

PETTSEL', V.A.; POLUBNEV, V.F.; VASIL'YEVA, L.L.; KULIKOVA, R.Ye.;  
IVANENKO, I.S.; SUGLOBOV, S.I.; BUD'KO, V.A.; GREEN'KOV, M.V.

Experience in the prevention of chronic gastritis. Voen. med.  
zhur. no.10:61-63 O '65. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

AUTHORS:

Vdovenko, V. M., Suglobova, I. G.

78-3-6-19/3C

TITLE:

Investigations on the System of Uranyl Nitrate-Water-Dibutyl-Ether Solubility of the Isotherms at 25°C  
(Issledovaniye sistemy uranilnitrat-voda-dibutilovyy  
efir. Izoterma rastvorimosti pri 25°)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6,  
pp. 1403-1409 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The solubility of the isotherms in the uranyl-nitrate-water-n-dibutyl-ether-system was determined in the present report for the purpose of investigating the character of the interaction between uranyl nitrate with organic solvents and the function of water. The degree of hydration of uranyl hydrate in the organic phase of the solvent as well as the angle of the concentrations of the triangle with a low water-content were especially taken into account. The degree of hydration of uranyl nitrate in the ether-layer in the sphere a of the triangle is determined by the tangent-angle.  
The high degree of solubility of uranyl nitrate by dibutyl-ether according to an increase in the water content may be

Card 1/2

Investigations on the System of Uranyl Nitrate- 78-3-6-19/30  
Water-Dibutyl-Ether Solubility of the Isotherms at 25°C

explained by the possible entry of water into the coordination-sphere of uranyl.

The high degree of solubility of uranyl nitrate in ether in the presence of 2 mol water shows that the aquidation of uranyl exercises a positive effect on the extractability of uranyl in ether. The water molecules which enter the coordination-sphere of uranyl-nitrate are considerably deformed and show acid properties.

The low degree of solubility of anhydrous uranyl nitrate in ether indicates the positive action of the water molecule bound with respect to coordinates on the extraction.

There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2      1. Isotherms    2. Uranyl nitrate--Chemical reactions  
                  3. Dibutyl ether--Chemical reactions    4. Uranyl nitrate--Solubility

## AUTHORS:

Vdovenko, V.M., Suglobova, I.G.

SOV/ 78-3-7-18/44

## TITLE:

Determination of the Heat of Solution of Uranyl Nitrate Hydrates  
in Diethyl- and Dibutyl-Ether (Opredeleniye teplot rastvorenija  
girator uraničnitrata v dietilovom i dibutilovom efirakh)

## PERIODICAL:

Zurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 7, pp 1573-1577  
(USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

The heat of solution of dihydrate and hexanitrate of uranyl nitrate in dibutyl- and diethyl-ether within the range of concentration 0.002-0.02 mol/mol solvent was calculated. A specially constructed microcalorimeter was used for these investigations. The accuracy of all calorimetric investigations is 1 - 1.5%. In diethyl ether the heat of solution is more exothermic than in dibutyl ether, which corresponds to the basic character of dibutyl ether. The heat of solution of uranyl nitrate dihydrate does not depend on the concentration of the salt in the interval of the investigated concentration, but the heat of solution of uranyl nitrate hydrate, and especially of uranyl nitrate hemihydrate, increases with an increase of the concentration of the salt.

Card 1/2

Determination of the Heat of Solution of Uranyl Nitrate  
Hydrates in Diethyl- and Dibutyl-Ether      GOV/78-3-7-18/44

Variation of the heat of solution with the concentration of the salt of uranyl nitrate dihydrate and uranyl nitrate hexahydrate is due to the degree of solvation of the dissolved salt. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1957

1. Uranyl nitrate hydrates--Heat of solution    2. Butyl ethers  
--Chemical reactions    3. Ethyl ethers--Chemical reactions  
4. Calorimeters--Applications

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents. Radio-  
khimia 1 no.6:637-644 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Uranyl nitrate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

31394  
S/186/61/003/005/018/022  
E111/E185

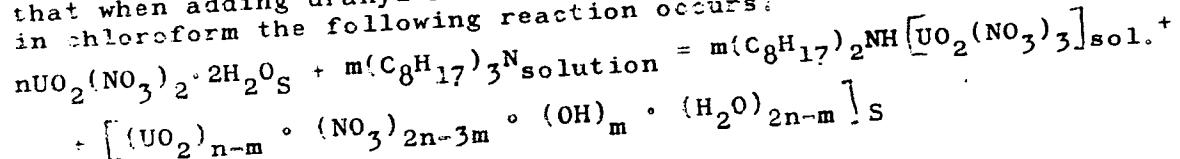
26.4300

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Sugobov, D.N., Artem'yev, V.I.,  
and Suglobova, I.G.

TITLE: Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.5, 1961, 636-637

TEXT: Amines are used for extraction of uranium salts from acid solution. Extraction conditions have been studied sufficiently thoroughly, but not the reaction of amines with pure uranium salts. The authors give a brief account of their experiments on the reaction of hydrated uranyl nitrate with mono-, di- and tri-octyl amine in chloroform, benzene and ethyl ether. Chemical analyses as well as infrared and visible spectra indicate that when adding uranyl nitrate to a solution of tri-octyl amine in chloroform the following reaction occurs:



X

Card 1/3

31694  
Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines S/186/61/003/005/018/022  
E111/E185

The mixed uranyl mono-octyl amide-nitrate is a new compound. Variations in its composition are attributable to impurities. The vibration spectrum of uranyl amidonitrate indicated that the nitrate group of this compound is coordinated to uranium. The reaction with the tri-octyl amine fails to give a precipitate but gives increased coloration which, since this amine has no active proton, indirectly confirms the above mechanism. There are 3 references; 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 Russian translation of non-Soviet publication.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 3/3

X

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; MEZEI, M.

Mutual solubility in the system uranyl nitrate - water -  
isopropyl ether. Radiokhimia 4 no.4:388-392 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)  
(Uranyl nitrate) (Isopropyl ether) (Solubility)

S/186/63/005/001/006/013  
E075/E436

## Mutual solubility ...

highly soluble in concentrated aqueous  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  solutions, the solubility increasing sharply at about 43% salt content. In n-butyl ether the concentration of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  in contact with its saturated  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution is 0.6%. The maximum solubility in the ether is 50.5%. The solubility of the anhydrous salt in ether is 3.7%. The degree of hydration of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  at the point of separation of layers is 4.7 and 4.8 in ethyl- and butyl-ether respectively. This suggests that the coordination number of U in the solutions is 5. The value is supported also by the composition of crystallo-solvates and the composition of the  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  antipyrene complex obtained by E. Wilke-Dorfurt and O. Shliephake (Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., v.170, 1-2, 1928, 129). The following solid phases were identified in the system perchlorate - water - diethyl ether:  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  with 7, 5 and 3 molecules of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \cdot 4(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 3(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O}$ . In the system with dibutyl ether the solid phases were:  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  with 7, 5 and 3 molecules of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{O}$ . There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1961  
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

S/0186/63/005/006/0737/0739

AUTHOR: Vdovenko, V. M.; Suglobova, I. G.; Lady\*gin, I. N.;  
Suglobov, D. N.

TITLE: The extraction of uranyl nitrate by trioctylamine from neutral solutions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 737-739

TOPIC TAGS: trioctylamine, uranyl nitrate, dihydrate, benzene solution, NO<sub>3</sub> spectrum, organic phase, equilibrium constants, external cations, oscillation spectrum

ABSTRACT: An investigation has shown that substantial quantities of uranium can be extracted from aqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate which do not contain any free acid. The various phases of the uranyl nitrate concentration were brought into equilibrium by shaking it up in ampules at 25°C for a period of 20-22 hours. The uranium concentration in the phases was determined by gravimetric and colorimetric methods, while the trioctylamine (TOA) concentration was preset.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

The results achieved in these experiments show that in the case of a constant uranyl nitrate concentration in an inorganic phase, there is a rectilinear (or almost rectilinear) relationship between the uranium and trioctylamine concentrations in a benzene layer. After the contact with the uranyl nitrate dihydrate, the TOA-uranium ratio in the solution is almost exactly 1:1. When charged to an aqueous solution, the TOA-U ratio in the organic phase increases rapidly with the reduction of uranyl nitrate in the water reaching a magnitude of 5.8 for a 17% aqueous solution. Excessive TOA may exist in the form of free molecules if the hydrolysis continues to the end. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EL, CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

VDOVENKO, V.M., SUGLOBOVA, I.G., SUGLOBOV, D.N.; DATYUK, Yu.V.

Heat of solution of uranyl nitrate and some of its complex  
compounds. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6:739-741 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

VINOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; VAN EDY; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in mixed solvents. Radiokhimika è n. 5:532-  
538 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

V'OVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl perchlorate trihydrate in mixed solvents.  
Radiokhimia 6 no.5:539-542 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

SUGOMAK, B.

Sportsmen of Korkino open-cut coal mine. Mast.ugl. 8 no.9:  
24 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Chelyabinsk Province--Co~~o~~ miners)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

SUGONYAKO, I.

Gauge for checking the tension of fan belts. Posh.delo 4 no.  
11:21 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Strain gauges)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

SUGONYAY, V. (Kishinev)

Create happiness. Sov.profsciuz 18 no.10:16-17 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)  
(Kishinev—Electric equipment industry) (Socialist competition)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.A.

Taxonomic significance of the genus Buzkadia Mercet (Hymenoptera,  
Chalcidoidea). Zool zhur. 39 no.3:463-465 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zoological Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.  
(Chalcid flies)

SUGONYAYEV, YE. S.

USSR/ Agriculture - Pest control

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 47/51

Authors : Sugonyayev, Ye. S.

Title : Combination of chemical and biological methods for combatting soft  
pseudo-scale insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea) on citrus plants

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 375-377, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : The first results obtained by combining chemical and biological  
methods in combatting citrus plant insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea),  
are described. Ten references: 7 USSR and 3 English (1947-1954).  
Table.

Institution : Agricultural Institute, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, December 15, 1954

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Some chalcids (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) parasitic on scale insects in Leningrad Province [with summary in English]. Ent. oboz. 37 no. 2:308-318 '53. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kafedra obshchey entomologii.  
(Leningrad Province--Chalcid flies)  
(Parasites--Scale insects)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Contribution to a generic study of the group *Aphytus Mayr*  
(Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) in the European part of the U.S.S.R.  
Ent. oboz. 39 no.2:364-383 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey entomologii Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta i Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.  
(Chalcid flies)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.; PEN CHZHUN-YUN' [P'eng Chung-yün]

Species of the genus Coccophagus Westw. from Szechwan Province in  
China (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea). Ent. oboz. 39 no.3:701-707 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Kafedra obshchey entomologii  
Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.  
(Szechwan Province--Chalcid flies)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Morphological and biological groups of chalcids (Hymenoptera,  
Chalcidoidea) parasiting on coccids (Homoptera, Coccoidea. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:754-766 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. State Agricultural Institute and Zoological Institute,  
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.  
(CHALCID FLIES) (PARASITES--SCALE INSECTS)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S., kand. biolog. nauk

Blastothrix confusa Erd., a new parasite of the acacia  
pseudoscale Parthenolecanium corni Bouche. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. i bol. 8 no.3:22-24 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Seasonal cyclic adaptations of the parasite *Blastothrix confusa*  
Erd. (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) to its host, the soft scale  
*Parthenolecanium corni* Bouche. Zool. zhur. 42 no.11:1732-  
1735 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.,  
Leningrad.

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

New encyrtid species (Hymenoptera, Encyrtidae), parasitizing  
on scale insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea), from Kazakhstan and  
Central Asia. Trudy Zool. Inst. 34:247-257 '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Blastothrix ericeri Sugonjaev sp. n., a parasite of the  
female wax scale Ericerus pela Chav.(Homoptera, Coccoidea)  
in the Maritime Territory. Zool.zhur. 44 no.8:1269-1271  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

C A SUGOVIC, M

A new method for obtaining aluminum hydroxide gel for the preparation of adsorbed vaccine. Mateja Sugović (Lab. Veterinarni, Žemun, Yugoslavia). *Bull. US. Chem. Hyg. Institute*, 10, 105-17 (1951) (French summary). A modification of Schmidt's technique (C. A. 32, 6727). Heating (NH<sub>4</sub>SCN in 10.5% H<sub>2</sub>O) to 78°, add 1.001 of exactly 10% NH<sub>4</sub>SCN all at once, heat to 67.0°, add 1.014 g. Al(NH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·12H<sub>2</sub>O in 5% H<sub>2</sub>O, previously heated to 78°, all at once, stir 10 min., allow to settle at 71.5° and, after 15 min., filter *in vacuo* through cotton cloth, using several funnels, wash with H<sub>2</sub>O at 65° to remove SO<sub>4</sub> ion, transfer the ppt. to a clean flask, adjust the vol. to 12.250 l. with H<sub>2</sub>O, shake, and homogenize. Thus prep'd. Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> gel has a pH of 7, an adsorbing power of 49.7%, on shaking, 17.50 ml. of 0.077% aq. Congo red soln. is almost completely decolorized by 1 ml. hydrogel, i.e., 1 ml. hydrogel absorbs 0.0134 g. dye and gives 1.88% ash. The adsorbing power is slightly improved in the presence of a small amt. of formalin (0.25-0.30%) and remains const. after 24 hrs. at 4.7°, 18-22°, and 37-38°. This method is considerably more rapid than Schmidt's.

S. Edmund Berger

Soils - Stalingrad (Province)

Soils and forest growth conditions of the northern part of the Stalingrad-Chernessk shelter belt. Tech. note No. 5, 1952.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

SUGROBOV, M.M.

Classification of Rostov Province soils. Pochvovedenie no.5:  
70-71 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Rostov Province--Soils--Classification)

SUGROBOV, M. M., Cand Bio Sci -- "Soils of the ~~southern~~ and  
southwestern part<sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> Salo-Manych <sup>between</sup> rivers <sup>territory</sup>  
and their agronomic characteristics." Kishinev, 1961.

(Com of Higher and Sec Spec Ed of the Council of Ministers  
MSSR. Kishinev State U) (KL, 8-61, 238)

- 172 -

- 173 -

SUGROBOV, M.M.

Make fuller use of the land reserve of Rostov Province. Zemledelie  
24 no.4:72 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik pochvennoy partii Rostovskoy zemleustroitel'noy  
ekspeditsii "Rosgiprozem".  
(Rostov Province--Agriculture)

RAUDVYALI, E.I. [Raudvali, E.], kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; AVAKYAN, N.O., kand.  
sel'skokhoz. nauk; SUGROBOV, M.M.

Estonian Republican Agrochemical Laboratory. Zemledelie 27  
no.11:60 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Estonkiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i  
melioratsii (for Raudviali). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii (for Avakyan). 3. Zave-  
dui' ishchiy Rostovskoy zonal'noy agrokhimicheskoy laboratoriye  
(for Sugrobov).

LIPSKIY, Yu.N.; BONDARENKO, L.N.; LEPIKHIN, R.S.; LYASHCHENKO, V.P.;  
POSPERGELIS, M.M.; SUGROBOV, N.K.

New means of astronomic observations; study of celestial bodies  
by means of television. Priroda 52 no.7:96-99 Jl '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Sternberga, Moskva.  
(Television in astronomy)

SUGROBOV, N., inzhener.

Using precast reinforced concrete in building machine-  
tractor stations. Stroitel' no.1:10-11 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Machine-tractor stations) (Precast concrete construction)

SUGROBOV, N., inzhener(s.Samarskoye Rostovskoy oblasti) KUZNETSOV, A.,  
s.Samarskoye Rostovskoy oblasti).

Building practices of the Samarskaya Machine Tractor Station.  
Gor.i sel'.stroi. no.1:30-31 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Rostov Province--Precast concrete construction)

SUGROBOV, N., inzhener.

Building large-block apartment houses in Rostov-on-Don. Gor.i sel'.  
stroj. no.4:13-14 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Rostov-on-Don--Apartment houses)  
(Concrete blocks)

STARUKHIN, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUL'GINOVA, M.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLOV'YEVA, T.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SUGROBOV, N.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik-pri uchastii rabotnikov Lozhnikova, N.N., Legoda, V.I., i Shishmilo, N.N.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; GUSINA, S.V., tekhn.red.; BOROVNIK, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Construction of a multistory frame-panel apartment house in Moscow. Opyt stroitel'stva karkasno-panel'nogo mnogoetazhnogo zhil'yashchiy doma v Moskve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.arkhit. i stroy. materialam, 1958. 67 p.]

(MIRA)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkitektury. Institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva. 2. Sektor organizatsii i mekhanizatsii i grazhdanskogo stroitel'stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-ta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva (for Starukhin, Solov'yeva, Sugrobov). 3. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Moszhilstroy Glavmosstroya (for Lozhnikov, Legod, Strel'tseva) (Moscow--Apartment houses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

SUGROBOV, N., inzh.

Pile foundations for a large-panel house. Zhil. stroi. no. 1  
Ap '61. (Leningrad--Foundations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

SUGROBOV, N., inzh.

Construction of pile foundations for large-panel buildings  
Zhil. stroi. no.4:10-13 '62. (Foundations) (Apartment houses)

L 21505-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(j) RM  
ACC NR: AP9028619 SOURCE CODE: UR/0224/65/000/011/0033/0034

AUTHOR: Murrobov, N. P. (Chief design engineer)

ORG: Department for Planning Work Organization and Production (TSBOMT, Otdel proyektirovaniya organizatsii u proizvodstva rabot [TsEKB])

TITLE: Special schedules for construction of a polyethylene plant

SOURCE: Ryzulleten' stroitel'noy tekhniki, no. 11, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, polyethylene plastic, general construction, industrial plant, alcohol

ABSTRACT: According to a directive of the State Committee on Construction, USSR, the Scientific Research Institute for the Organization, Mechanization, and Technical Assistance of Construction (NIIOMTP) has developed a plan to organize operations by using special schedules to control the construction of a complex for producing polyethylene. The complex will be the second stage of the Ufa Synthetic Alcohol Plant. The complex will consist of the following structures: an electric power station, a compressor station, a polymerization shop, a mixing and treatment shop, a laboratory, underground facilities, ramps and roads. Special time-table schedules with construction dates and labor input have made it possible to optimize the construction of each structure with respect to time. Analysis of construction operations shows that building and assembly work should be completed in June 1966, instead of in December, and that the second stage of the polyethylene complex will go on stream in the fourth quarter of 1966. [ATD Press: 4158-F]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 d/c

UDC: 69.003.001.12:66.013

GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; IVANOV, A.V.; NEFEDOVA, Ye.I.;  
SMIRNOVA, G.N.; SUGROBOV, V.M.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va;  
POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the south of the West Siberian Lowland and  
the conditions of their formation] Podzemnye vody iuga Zapadno-  
Sibirskskoi nizmennosti i uslovia ikh formirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-  
vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 126 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia  
gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.33) (MIKA 15:4)  
(Siberia, Western--Water, Underground)

GRINEV, A.N.; SHVEDOV, V.I.; SUGROBOVA, I.P.

Quinones. Part 36: Condensation of acetylacetone imines with  
p-benzoquinone. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2298-2303 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.  
Lomonosova.  
(Pentanedione) (Benzoquinone) (Imines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

.....

Dissertation: "Calculation of the Strength of the Almaty  
Reservoir Dam." Cand. Tech. Sci., Inst. of Civil Engineering, Acad  
Lake Hydroelectric Power Station." Cand. Tech. Sci., Inst. of Civil Engineering, Acad  
Sci. Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Tekhnika, Moscow, May 54.

SC: RU 24, 26 Nov 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2689

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 58 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Arykova, A. I., Zhulayev, R. Zh., and Sugurov, Sh. B.

TITLE: Major Shortcomings in the Operation of Small Mountain Hydroelectric Generating Stations of Kazakhstan and Measures for Eliminating Them  
(Osnovnyye nedostatki raboty malykh gornykh GES Kazakhstana i puti ikh ustraneniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Kazakhskaya SSR. Ser. energ., 1957, Nr 1(12), pp 17-26  
(summary in Kazakh)

ABSTRACT: A survey of over 40 hydroelectric generating stations in southern districts can substantiate the following general characterization of their operating conditions: (1) most stations have no engineering-type water intakes; (2) there is almost no silt control; (3) nearly all stations experience great difficulties during the winter period; (4) most stations have construction and layout of hydraulic structures which do not meet requirements of mountain

Card 1/2

SUGUROV, Sh.B.

Formation of mixtures of coarse-grained soils with low water permeability.  
(MIRA 12:11)  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.energ. no.1:59-65 '59.  
(Soil percolation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

SUGUROV, Sh.B.

Filtration ability of inhumateous soils. Iss. Ak Kazakh. SSR.  
(MIRA 13:7)  
Ser.energ. no.2:92-96 1992.  
(Soil percolation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

SUGUROV, Sh.B.

Effect of the distribution of the fractions on the in-  
filtration ability of large-size various-grained soils.  
Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.energ. no.2:60-65 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(Soil percolation)

KOST, A.N.; SUGROBOVA, I.P.

Reactions of 2-phenylcyclohexanone. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:  
Khim. 18 no. 3:75-79 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Cyclohexanone)

KOST, N.N., SHARISOVA, I.P.; YAKUBOV, A.I.

Phenylindoles and the conjugation of the imidazole ring with the indole ring. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.124-129 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

LAZAR,M.; RADSEL MEDVESCEK, A.; KOELER,P.; SUHAC,M.

Respiratory center of the Ljubljana Infectious Clinic. Review  
of its activities from the establishment to the present time.  
Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.10:287-294 '64

1. Infekcijska klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani  
(Predstojnik: prof. dr. M. Bedjanic).

TOMESCU, V.,; SUHACI, I.,; URSACHE, R.

Immunobiological relations of various strains of variola virus  
isolated from birds. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:  
111-118 Jan-June 55.

(SMALLPOX, virus  
avian variola virus,; strains isolated from birds & fowls)

(FOWLS, DOMESTIC  
chickens & turkeys, isolation of variola virus from)

(BIRDS  
doves & pigeons, isolation of variola virus from)

SUHACI, I.; URSACHE, R.; SURDAN, C.; TOMESCU, V.

Use of variola viruses cultured on allantoid membrane as  
antigenic material for preparation of avian variola vaccine.  
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:119-130 Jan-June 55.

(SMALLPOX, virus  
avian variola virus, use in prep. of anti-variola vacc.  
for birds & fowls)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION  
avian variola vaccine, prep.)

SUHACI, I.; URSAČE, R.

Comparative immunizing value of different anti-sheep-pox  
vaccines. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:443-452  
July-Dec 1955.

(VIRUS DISEASES  
sheep-pox, immun. value of various vaccines, comparison)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION  
sheep-pox vaccines, comparative immun. value of  
various prep.)

SUHACI, I.; URSACHE, R.; TOMESCU, V.

Notes on culture of Aujeszky's virus in chick embryo. Stud. cercet.  
inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:111-117 Jan-June 56.

(VIRUSES  
Aujeszky dis. virus, culture in chick embryo.)

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 24, 1958, No. 99132

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.  
Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccine, Bucharest  
Title : The Relationship Between the Infectious Power and Hemagglutinability of Various Strains of the PseudopLAGUE Virus in Birds

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1957, 2, 75-86

Abstract : The strains of the virus of Newcastle's disease under investigation (4 virulent and 5 weakened) developed distinct thermostability, whereupon both the thermo-stable and the thermolabile ones varied significantly in pathogenicity. Mostly, the pathogenic properties of the strains appeared more stable to heat, than the

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99132

hemagglutinating ones. After a year's storage, the virulent strains did not develop appreciable differences in stability of the two properties indicated; hence, the authors believe it is possible on the basis of the hemagglutinating activity to determine the viability of any strain. For the preparation of live vaccines it is recommended that thermostable strains be used. -- N. S. Klyachko

Card 2/2

9

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses  
of Birds.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99145

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.  
Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccines, Bucharest  
Title : The Determination of the Moment of Appearance of  
Resistance in Bird Plague, and Its Continuance, in  
Vaccination with Strain N (Hertfordshire)

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Vucuresti, 1957,  
2, 87-95

Abstract : Antibodies, retarding hemagglutination, develop, as a  
rule, in all baby chicks on the 7th day after the  
introduction of vaccine. The antibody titer rises  
until the 10th day, after which it gradually becomes  
lower and in 3 mos. reaches the original titer. Immunity  
to disease is produced in 50 percent of the baby chicks

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RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Izhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 991<sup>45</sup>

in the course of 2 days, in 75 percent - in the course of three, and on the 4th day all the baby chicks appear immune to disease. The immunity is preserved for 7 mos. The authors did not observe a parallel between the titers retarding agglutination and those neutralizing antibodies. -- From the authors' resume

Card 2/2

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses  
of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99143

Author : Gheorghiu, I.; Nitoiu, I.; Suhaci, I.

Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccines, Bucharest

Title : Viability and Immugenicity of the Virus-Vaccine  
N (Hertfordshire), against Bird Plague, Preserved  
at 4 - 6° in a Dilution of 1:10 in 5 Percent Peptone  
Broth, with a pH of 7.4, and Controlled at Various  
Stages of Its Preparation

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti,  
1957, 2, 223-239

Abstract : The viability of the virus in the vaccine was deter-  
mined by the lethal action on 11-day old chick embryos,  
the immugenicity - in immunization experiments on baby

Card 1/2

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RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses E-2  
of Birds.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No: 99143

chicks or chickens. RGA appeared insufficient to determine the concentration of the active virus in the vaccine. Between the viability and immunogenicity of the virus a correlation was established, whereby the virus, which develops a pathogenicity to chicks in a dilution of 1:1,000 - 1:8,000, appeared to be immunogenic. The virus-vaccine N, at a temp. of from 4° to 6°, retained the indicated titer for the embryos and the immunogenicity for the chicks until 6, and in some series even until 10 mos. -- N. S. Klyachko

Card 2/2

SUHACI, I.; URSACHE, R.; POPA, E.

Preservability of the Hertfordshire strain of avian pseudo-pest virus.  
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.2:213-219 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei  
R.P.R. in sedinta din 28 martie p956.  
(NEWCASTLE DISEASE, virus

Hertfordshire strain, viability after storage in various cond.  
in presence & absence of sodium merthiolate)  
(ANTISEPTICS, MERCURIAL, eff.

sodium merthiolate, on viability of Newcastle virus after  
storage at various temperatures)

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99146

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Determination of the Moment of Appearance of Resistance in Bird Plague and Its Continuance, in Vaccination with Strains N (Hertfordshire)

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si parazitol., 1957, 8, No 3, 361-368

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

14

SUHACI, I.; URSACHE, R.; TOMESCU, V.

Studies on changes in Aujeszky's virus after a repeated passage  
on chick embryo. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 11 no.2:  
263-272 '60.  
(VIRUSES culture)

SUHACI, I.; U.SACHE, R.; POPA, E.; MANOIU, I.; GREBLEA, A.

Investigations of immunization in Carre's disease. Stud. cercet.  
inframicrobiol. 13 no. 3:391-404 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al  
Academiei R.P.R.  
(DISTEMPER VIRUS) (VIRUS CULTIVATION) (VACCINES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7

CIRSTEANU, M.; SUHACIU, G.; BUTCULESCU, Ioana

Evaluation of the role of bradykinin in anaphylactic shock.  
Stud. cercet. de fiziol. 10 no.2f165-177 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653730009-7"

CIRSTEANU, M.; SUHACIU, Gh.

Considerations on the mechanism of the anti-anaphylactic  
effect of Tween on dogs. Rev. sci. med. 8 no.3/4:107-109  
'63.

(ANAPHYLAXIS) (SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS)

BENETATO, Gr.; HAULICA,I.; ULJITU,M.; BUEUIANU,E.; MOCODEAN,I.;  
STEFANESCU,P.; SUHACIU,G.

Concerning the central nervous action of angiotensin on aldol-  
sterone secretion and electrolyte balance. Rumanian med. rev.  
7 no.3:3-7 Jl-S'63

VASILESCU, V.; GABRIELESCU, Elena; BORDEIANU, Aurelia; SUHACIU,  
Gh.

Some hypothalamohypophysial modifications in the course  
of hepatic regeneration. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no. 4:671-  
678 '60.

(1. Liver) (2. Hypothalamus)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof.  
Dr. D. Danișopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
2. Membru a Comitetului de redactie, redactor responsabil  
adjunct "Studii si cercetari de fiziologie" (for Vasilescu).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/6 Physiology June 59

2517. NON-SPECIFIC PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION OF HEXAMETHONIUM ON THE CHROMAFFIN CELLS OF THE ADRENAL MEDULLA - Acțiunea farmacodinamică nespecifică a hexametonului (hexam) asupra celulei chromafine a medulosaiprarenală - Simionescu-Carapanea S., Suhaciu Gh., and Müller-Bartel R. - STUD. CERCET. FIZIOL. 1958, 3/1773-85) Illus. 23

The contradictory results of research on hexamethonium are due to the fact that investigators have failed to differentiate between the specific and non-specific actions of this drug on chemical-mediator and hormone actions. A study of the non-specific action is reported here, using either the various procedures indicated by Danielopolu or injection into the general circulation. It has been demonstrated that hexamethonium promotes secretory activity of the adrenal medulla by enhancing reactivity to the natural stimulants (ACh and K ion). It promotes the hypertensive action of adrenaline by influencing reactivity of the chromaffin tissue, either by the nervous or by the humoral route, the effect being the same whether it is administered by i.v., intra-aortic or suboccipital injection. Bilateral periadrenal clamping suppresses the enhancing effect of hexamethonium on the sympathomimetic action of adrenaline. On these grounds it is argued that the action of hexamethonium does not consist in a blockage of the sympathetic ganglia or the chromaffin cells of the adrenal. The hypotensive effect of hexamethonium after i.v. or suboccipital injection is due to its specific action, which coincides with the diminution of the positive tono-inotropic properties of the myocardium.

Graur - Bucharest

SIMIONESCU-CARAPANCEA, Silvia; SUHACIU, Gh.; MULLER-BARTEL, Rcdica

Studies on the pharmacodynamic action of pentamethonium (pentthonium)  
upon the neuroadrenal system. Studii cerc fiziol 4 no.4: 519-527 '59.  
(EEAI 9:9)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr.

D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

(ADRENAL GLANDS)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(HYPOTENSION)

(PENTAMETHYLENEBISTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM BROMIDE)

SIMIONESCU-CARAPANCEA, Silvia; CORNEANU, Maria; SUHACIU, Gh.

Comparative studies of the nonspecific pharmacodynamics of some medicines called neuroleptic. Note I. Pharmacodynamic action of chlorpromazine upon the effectors and the nervous system. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:229-246 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.  
(PHARMACOLOGY)  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(CHLORODIMETHYLAMINOPROPYLPHENOTHIAZINE)